

# Lesson Plan

**Duration:** 1 hour (often extends longer if desired)

**Description:** The standard format for a single or introductory session for a group of about 20 participants (ages 10+)

## Objectives:

- To lay a foundation to understand the significance of rhythm in all music.
- To become familiar with the two basic sounds of a drum: bass & tone—and be able to incorporate them into a basic, traditional rhythm.
- To establish a comfortable setting that will minimize feelings of selfconsciousness, fear, ineptitude, or embarrassment.

#### Goals:

### From the National Standards of Music Education:

Standard #2. Performing on instruments, alone and with others, a varied repertoire of music.

Standard #3. Improvising melodies, variations, and accompaniments.

Standard #4. Composing and arranging music within specified guidelines.

Standard #6. Listening to, analyzing, and describing music.

Standard #7. Evaluating music and music performances.

Standard #9. Understanding music in relation to history and culture.

#### From the New York State Standards for the Arts:

<u>Standard 1: Creating, Performing, and Participating in the Arts</u>
Students will actively engage in the processes that constitute creation and performance in the arts (dance, music, theatre, and visual arts) and participate in various roles in the arts.

<u>Standard 2: Knowing and Using Arts Materials and Resources</u> Students will be knowledgeable about and make use of the materials and resources available for participation in the arts in various roles.

<u>Standard 4: Understanding the Cultural Contributions of the Arts</u>
Students will develop an understanding of the personal and cultural forces that shape artistic communication and how the arts in turn shape the diverse cultures of past and present society.

#### Procedure:

### Introduction

- Who am I? Who are you?
  Typically a simple "going around the room" is enough. However, some "shy" groups may benefit from a fun icebreaker-type activity to get them comfortable speaking.
- Why drumming? What is rhythm?
  - o Drumming/percussion is the basis of all music
  - Found in all cultures
  - o Less technical compared to other instruments.
- Instrument Wake-Up
  - A few minutes for the participants to get up and try out each instrument in an unstructured setting. Good chance for those REALLY anxious students to let out a bit of steam. (Any onlookers who don't care for random banging and clanking, this is a great opportunity to venture off for a restroom break) J

### Game

- Continue to get familiar with the instruments by engaging in one or two rhythm games from the Let's Drum <u>Game List</u>.
- Discuss what transpired from the activity.

#### Hands-on Practice

- Introduce the basics of hand-drumming
  - o Positioning the drum, posture, hand positions, etc.
  - Where to find the bass and the tone.
  - o Practice bass & tone via repetition from instructor.

### Culture Snapshot

- Introduce a culture by picking a drum and studying it.
  - What is it body made from? What is the head made from? What type of environment would have these materials available?
  - Are there any designs, carvings, or drawings? What do they represent?
- Through deduction participants should be able to determine a general area of the world where the instrument(s) come from. They will then have the

opportunity to come up to the full-sized map and attempt to locate the country of origin.

- Upon choosing the correct country (culture), a discussion will follow based on the following questions:
  - What is the first thing that comes to mind when I say (name of country)?
  - What is it like there? Where do the people live? What do they wear? What do they eat? What languages do they speak?
- What do you think this instrument is used for? Ceremonies? Recreation? Communication?

### Traditional Rhythm Practice

- A very basic rhythm will be introduced on the proper drum of that particular culture so that participants can observe the traditional way of playing.
  - The name of the rhythm (and its meaning if any) will be discussed along with the introduction of various other words from the native language.
- Through various methods of repetition provided by the instructor, students will then proceed to simulate the rhythm on their own instruments.

## Introduction to Improvisational Drumming

- What is improvisation? Why play this way?
- What is a drum circle? How do drum circles work? Why a "circle"?

# Improv drum circle

- A rhythm will be started by the instructor allowing others to add in with anything at their own will.
- As the participants feel comfortable with the rhythm they have going, the instructor will stop and introduce other instruments and rhythms on top of the playing in order to spark new ideas among the participants.
- After several minutes of trying out different rhythms and tempos, participants will stop and a quick discussion will take place based on questions such as:
  - o Why is this working (or not working)?
  - o What can we do to improve it?
- A final rhythm will be started by one of the students (most likely the traditional one we learned earlier) to see if it will morph into another rhythm by the time we're done playing.

Note: If the time during this final activity exceeds 1-hour and it is okay with the venue, the circle will continue for as long as participants care to go.



# Games

# Hot and cold

 A version of the classic hide and seek game allowing participants to play louder and softer as the finder gets closer/further from hidden object.

# Ball Toss

o As a ball is tossed, bounced, or rolled, students respond by drumming, hitting bells, or moving shakers respectively.

# Simon Says

o A version of the classic repeat game.

# "Drum, Drum, Revolution"

 A take on the active videogame "Dance, Dance, Revolution". As students step into shapes on the ground, participants play the instrument assigned to each shape.

# 1 through 8

 Each participant is assigned a number. As the instructor calls out each number, players respond with their instruments.

### Odd One Out

o Group responds to all rhythms except one.

# On the Run

 Player calls group responds to that call. Next player calls and everyone responds...goes around the circle

### Pass the Beat

o A pattern chosen by a player goes around the circle until someone "rumbles" then switches direction.